

## **Project Statement**

Export is of major importance to developing countries. Their economies are characterised by high Export to GDP especially to small developing countries in tropical Africa and East Asia (Tadaro M.P, 1997). The structure of exports illustrates the type, nature of goods, destination countries and the quantities exported among other parameters. The products exported by economically advanced countries have such properties that ensure both their competitiveness on the world market, and, despite high labor costs, sufficient profits for their producers. This characteristic tends to make their export commodities income elastic as compared to products from developing countries which are mainly income inelastic. Production of these high value products require high level skilled labor, high capital investment, modern technology, conducive economic environment (quality energy supply, good macroeconomic indices) and political stability. This reaffirms the point that the level and rate of economic development depends primarily on internal conditions in the nation not necessarily international trade, but international trade if managed well could be an important tool for development. This has made it important to investigate the nature of exports and its effect on economic development. Specifically, non-traditional exports and development.

## **Sources of data**

<https://www.intracen.org/itc/market-info-tools/trade-statistics/>

<https://databank.worldbank.org/source/world-development-indicators>